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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 09	JAPIO to be reloaded August 18, 2002

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:17 ON 14 AUG 2002

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:27 ON 14 AUG 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   13 AUG 2002  HIGHEST RN 443862-53-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  13 AUG 2002  HIGHEST RN 443862-53-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s arlacel p135
            24 ARLACEL
            21 P135
L1           0 ARLACEL P135
                 (ARLACEL(W)P135)

=> s polyethylene glycol dihydroxystearate
          6981 POLYETHYLENE
         41836 GLYCOL
           717 GLYCOLS
         41836 GLYCOL
                 (GLYCOL OR GLYCOLS)
            23 DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
L2           0 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
                 (POLYETHYLENE(W)GLYCOL(W)DIHYDROXYSTEARATE)

=> s dihydroxystearate
L3          23 DIHYDROXYSTEARATE

=> s polyethylene glycol
          6981 POLYETHYLENE
         41836 GLYCOL
           717 GLYCOLS
         41836 GLYCOL
                 (GLYCOL OR GLYCOLS)
L4        5874 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
                 (POLYETHYLENE(W)GLYCOL)

=> s l3 and l4
L5           0 L3 AND L4

=> s arlacel
L6          24 ARLACEL

=> d tot

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 24  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   173940-37-9  REGISTRY
CN   Arlacel 581 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   PMS, MAN
```

PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 158731-68-1 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate, mixt. with 1,2,3-propanetriol homopolymer (9Z,12R)-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, (9Z,12R)-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate, mixt. contg. (9CI)
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, [R-(Z)]-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate, mixt. contg.
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate, mixt. with 1,2,3-propanetriol homopolymer [R-(Z)]-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 1689**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H34 O3 . C18 H34 O2 . x C6 H12 O5 . x (C3 H8 O3)x
AF C18 H34 O3 . x (C3 H8 O3)x . Unspecified
CI MXS
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

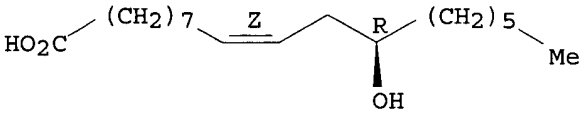
CM 1

CRN 68936-89-0
CMF C18 H34 O3 . x (C3 H8 O3)x

CM 2

CRN 141-22-0
CMF C18 H34 O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

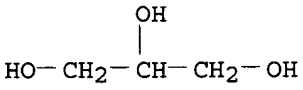


CM 3

CRN 25618-55-7
CMF (C3 H8 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



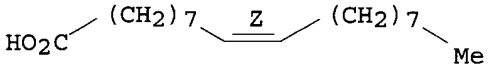
CM 5

CRN 37318-79-9
CMF C18 H34 O2 . x C6 H12 O5

CM 6

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



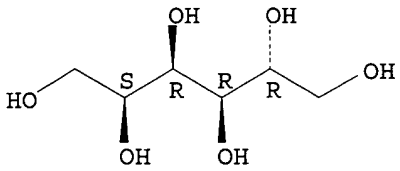
CM 7

CRN 12441-09-7
CMF C6 H12 O5
CCI IDS

CM 8

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 155076-51-0 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 83R (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 151030-72-7 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 582 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 145686-07-3 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 988 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 144855-57-2 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 780 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 130124-38-8 REGISTRY
CN **Squalene Arlacel (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

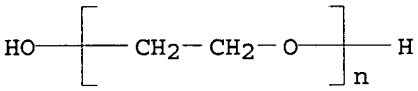
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 117753-68-1 REGISTRY
CN Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, block (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyethylene glycol block copolymer
CN 12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyoxyethylene block copolymer
CN **Arlacel P 135**
CN B 246

CN B 261
CN HB 239
CN Hypermer B 246
CN Hypermer B 261
CN Nissan Rapisol B 246
DR 124631-45-4, 129090-22-8
MF (C18 H36 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n H2 O)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

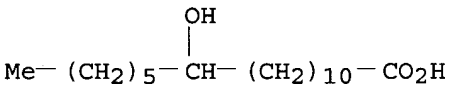
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 106-14-9
CMF C18 H36 O3



84 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
85 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 90803-28-4 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 986 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

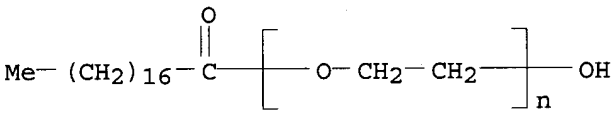
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 84750-06-1 REGISTRY
CN Octadecanoic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol, mixt. with .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, mixt. contg. (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 165**

CN Glycerol monostearate-polyethylene glycol monostearate mixt.
CN Lipomulse 165
CN Lonzest MSA
MF C21 H42 O4 . (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O2
CI MXS
PCT Polyether
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 9004-99-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O2
CCI PMS

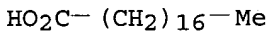


CM 2

CRN 31566-31-1
CMF C21 H42 O4
CCI IDS

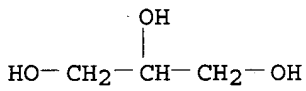
CM 3

CRN 57-11-4
CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



37 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
37 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 69522-24-3 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 481 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CIN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 61788-85-0 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
CN Castor oil, hydrogenated, ethoxylated (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Actinol HC 18
CN **Arlacel 989**
CN Arlatone 289
CN Arlatone 975
CN Arlatone 980
CN Arlatone G
CN Atlas G 1292
CN Castor oil, hardened, ethoxylated
CN Castor oil, hydrogenated, polyethoxylated
CN CH 80
CN CH 80 (surfactant)
CN Chemax HCO 5
CN Cremophor RH
CN Cremophor RH 40
CN Cremophor RH 40/60
CN Cremophor RH 410
CN Cremophor RH 60
CN Cremophor WO 7
CN Croduret 30
CN Croduret 40
CN Croduret 50
CN Dacospin 12R
CN Dehymuls HRE 7
CN Emalex HC 20
CN Emalex HC 40
CN Emalex HC 5
CN Emalex HC 50
CN Emalex HC 60
CN Emanon CH 25
CN Emanon CH 40
CN Emulsogen HCO 040
CN Ethoxylated castor oil, hardened
CN Ethoxylated castor oil, hydrogenated
CN Ethoxylated hardened castor oil
CN Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil
CN Eumulgin HRE 455
CN Eumulgin HRE 60
CN G 1292
CN Hardened castor oil, ethoxylated
CN Hardened, ethoxylated castor oil
CN HC 60
CN HCO 10
CN HCO 20
CN HCO 200
CN HCO 40
CN HCO 50
CN HCO 60
CN Hydrogenated castor oil, ethoxylated
CN KHC 80
CN Nikkol HCO
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12656-75-6, 57126-57-5, 57176-39-3, 55963-15-0, 56093-64-2, 56093-65-3, 60649-24-3, 60649-25-4, 62886-94-6, 113148-98-4, 113148-99-5, 51395-91-6,

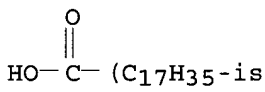
60842-68-4, 37224-21-8, 391639-38-6
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN, CTS
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 54392-26-6 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monoisooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 987**
CN Crill 6
CN Dehymuls SMI
CN Montane 70
CN Nikkol SI 10R
CN Sorbitan monoisostearate
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 1340-83-6, 57862-99-4, 68033-13-6
MF C24 H46 O6
CI IDS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

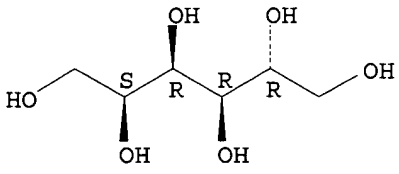
CRN 30399-84-9
CMF C18 H36 O2
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



70 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 37372-38-6 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel 186A (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB

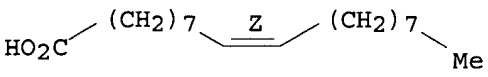
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 37220-82-9 REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 186**
CN Atmer 121
CN Atmos 300
CN Atmul 84
CN Capmul GMO
CN Capmul GMO-K
CN D 2-2245
CN Dur-Em 104
CN Emalsy HRO
CN Glycerin monoricinolate
CN Glycerin oleate
CN Glycerol oleate
CN Glyceryl mono/dioleate
CN Monomuls 60O18
CN Monoolein-diolein-triolein mixture
CN Oleic acid glyceride
CN Oleic acid-glycerol ester
CN Olein
CN Peceol
CN Priolene 6905
CN Priolene 6973
CN Rikemal OL 200
CN Rikemal OL 95
CN Rilanit GDO
CN Rilanit GMO
CN Tegin O
CN Tegomul O
CN Tegomuls O
CN Witafrol 7470
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 8052-34-4, 51202-39-2, 37310-82-0, 37348-67-7, 149370-77-4, 42610-89-9
MF C18 H34 O2 . x C3 H8 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

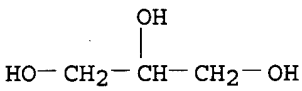
CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



430 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
42 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
431 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 26658-19-5 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, trioctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, tristearate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 65**
CN Armotan TS
CN Crill 35
CN Emasol O 30
CN Emasol S 30(F)
CN Emsorb 2507
CN Famodan TS
CN Glycomul TS
CN Grindsted STS 30
CN Liposorb TS
CN Nikkol SS 30
CN Poem S 65F
CN Rheodol SP-S 30
CN S-Maz 65K
CN Sorbax STS
CN Span 65
CN Stearic acid triester with sorbitan
CN Sunsoft 63T
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 7281-30-3, 1338-42-7, 86595-70-2, 184594-25-0
MF C60 H114 O8
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

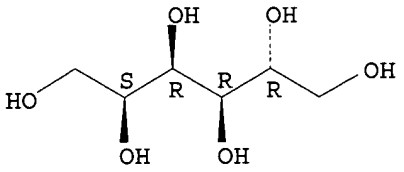
CRN 57-11-4
CMF C18 H36 O2

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{16}-Me$

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



404 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
405 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

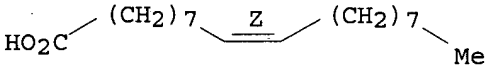
L6 ANSWER 17 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 26266-58-0 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, tri-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, tri-9-octadecenoate, (Z,Z,Z)-
CN Sorbitan, trioleate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alkamuls STO
CN **Arlacel 85**
CN Atlox 4885
CN Crill 45
CN Crill 5
CN Dehymuls STO
CN Emasol 430
CN Emsorb 2503
CN Glycomul TO
CN Glytanox 4034
CN Ionet S 85
CN Kosteran O 3
CN Lonzest STO
CN Montane 85
CN Newcol 3-80
CN Newkalgen D 935T
CN Nikkol SO 30
CN Nissan Nonion OP 85
CN Nissan Nonion OP 85R
CN Nonion OP 85R
CN OP 85R
CN Rheodol SP-O 30
CN Rikemal OR 85
CN Sinopol 3-80
CN Sorbon S 85
CN Span 85
CN TE 33
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 171286-91-2, 1338-44-9, 120913-10-2, 61090-27-5, 5960-06-5
MF C60 H108 O8

CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

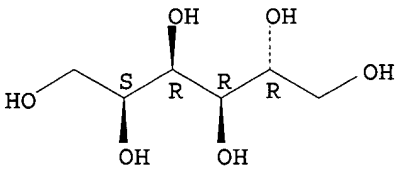
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1001 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1004 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 26266-57-9 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monohexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, monopalmitate (8CI)
CN Sorbitan, palmitate (6CI, 7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Arlacel 40**
CN Crill 2
CN Emasol P 10
CN Emasol P 10(F)
CN Glycomul P
CN Montane 40
CN Newcol 40
CN Nikkol SP 10
CN Nissan Nonion PP 40
CN Nissan Nonion PP 40R
CN Nonion PP 40
CN Nonion PP 40R
CN Rheodol SP-P 10

CN Rikemal P 250
CN Sorbon S 40
CN Sorgen 70
CN SP 10
CN Span 40
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 1338-40-5, 69073-01-4, 76011-52-4, 52624-48-3
MF C22 H42 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

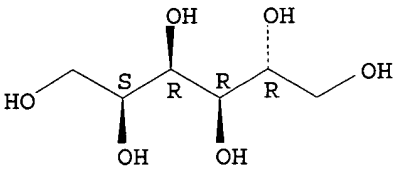
CRN 57-10-3
CMF C16 H32 O2

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{14}-Me$

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



843 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
846 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
28 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

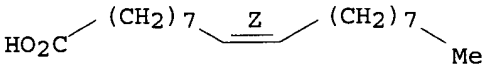
L6 ANSWER 19 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 25496-72-4 REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
OTHER NAMES:
CN Adchem GMO
CN Ajax GMO
CN Aldo 40
CN Aldo MO
CN Aldo MO-FG
CN Alkamuls GMO 45LG
CN **Arlacel 129**
CN Atmer 1007

CN Canamex Glicepol 182
CN Dimodan GMO 90
CN Dimodan LSQK
CN Dur-Em 114
CN Dur-Em 204
CN Edenor GMO
CN Emalsy MO
CN Emalsy OL
CN Emalsy OL 100
CN Emasol MO 50
CN Emcol O
CN Emerest 2400
CN Emerest 2421
CN Emrite 6009
CN Emuldan RYLO-MG 90
CN Esterol 272
CN Excel O 95F
CN Excel O 95N
CN Excel O 95R
CN Glycerin monooleate
CN Glycerine monooleate
CN Glycerol monooleate
CN Glycerol oleate
CN Glyceromonooleate
CN Glyceryl monooleate
CN Glyceryl oleate
CN Glycolube 100
CN GMO 8903
CN Harowax L 9
CN Kemester 2000
CN Kessco GMO
CN Loxiol G 10
CN Mazol GMO
CN Monoglyceryl oleate
CN Monomuls 90O18
CN Monoolein
CN Monooleoylglycerol
CN Nikkol MGO
CN OL 100
CN Oleic acid glycerol monoester
CN Oleic acid monoglyceride
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 1330-82-1, 125622-45-9, 95917-02-5, 66676-57-1, 148507-38-4, 143519-87-3, 117628-77-0, 206072-75-5
MF C21 H40 O4
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

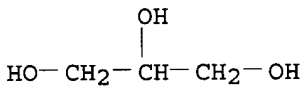
CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



2065 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
51 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2067 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
42 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 9049-98-3 REGISTRY
CN **Arlacel A (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

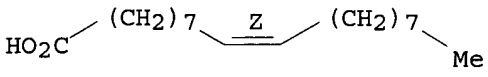
L6 ANSWER 21 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 8007-43-0 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate (2:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, (Z)-9-octadecenoate (2:3)
CN Sorbitan, sesquioleate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Anhydrohexitol sesquioleate
CN **Arlacel 83**
CN **Arlacel C**
CN Cosmol 82
CN Crill 16
CN Crill K 16
CN Dehymuls SSO
CN Emasol 41S
CN Emsorb 2502
CN Emulgator 8972
CN Glycomul SOC
CN Glycomul SOC Special
CN Liposorb SQO
CN Montane 83
CN Montanox 83
CN Nikkol SO 15
CN Nikkol SO 15R
CN Nissan Nonion OP 83

CN Nissan Nonion OP 83RAT
CN Rheodol AO 15
CN SO 15
CN Sorbitol sesquioleate
CN Sorgen 30
CN Span 83
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 59585-62-5, 39320-83-7
MF C18 H34 O2 . 2/3 C6 H12 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



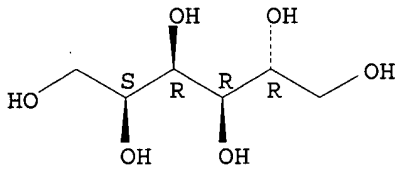
CM 2

CRN 12441-09-7
CMF C6 H12 O5
CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



731 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
734 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

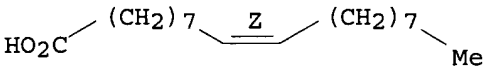
L6 ANSWER 22 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1338-43-8 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)-
CN Sorbitan, monooleate (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:
CN Alkamuls SMO
CN **Arlacel 80**
CN Armotan MO
CN Atmer 105
CN Crill 4
CN Dehymuls SMO
CN Disponil 100
CN Emasol 410
CN Emasol O 10
CN Emasol O 10F
CN Emsorb 2500
CN G 946
CN Glycomul O
CN Ionet S 80
CN Kemmat S 80
CN Kosteran O 1
CN Liposorb 80
CN Lonzest SMO
CN MO 33F
CN Monodehydrosorbitol monooleate
CN Monopol SP 1
CN Montane 80
CN Montane 80 VGA
CN Newcol 80
CN Nikkol SO 10
CN Nissan Nonion OP 80R
CN Nonion OP 80R
CN O 250
CN Rheodol AO 10
CN Rheodol SP-O 10
CN Rikemal O 250
CN S 270
CN S 271
CN S 271 (surfactant)
CN S 80
CN S-MAX 80
CN SO 10
CN Sorbester P 17
CN Sorbitan monooleic acid ester
CN Sorbitan O
CN Sorbon S 80
CN Sorgen 40
CN Sorgen 40A
CN SP-O 10
CN Span 80
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 9015-08-1, 122303-50-8, 54693-53-7, 58391-71-2, 57273-95-7, 62340-88-9, 2060-34-6, 73202-24-1, 76011-51-3, 30233-52-4, 39289-74-2, 182372-02-7, 258823-36-8
MF C24 H44 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

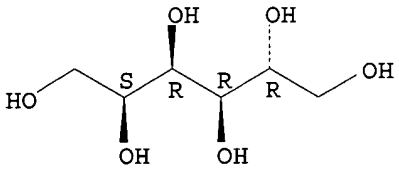
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



3179 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3189 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
47 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1338-41-6 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, monostearate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ahco 909
CN Anhydrosorbitol stearate
CN **Arlacel 60**
CN Armotan MS
CN Atmer 103
CN Crill 3
CN Crill K 3
CN Dehymul SMS
CN Disponil SMS
CN Drewsorb 60
CN Durtan 60
CN Emalex SPE 100
CN Emasol 310
CN Emasol S 10
CN Emasol Super S 10F
CN Emsorb 2505
CN Estol 3715
CN Famodan MS
CN Grindsted SMS
CN Hodag SMS
CN Ionet S 60
CN Ionet S 60C
CN Liposorb S
CN Lonzest SMS

CN Montane 60
CN MS 33
CN MS 33F
CN Newcol 60
CN Nikkol SS 10
CN Nissan Nonion MP 30R
CN Nissan Nonion SP 60
CN Nissan Nonion SP 60R
CN Nonion MP 30R
CN Nonion SP 60
CN Nonion SP 60R
CN Poem S 60
CN Polycon 60
CN Polycon S 60K
CN Polycon S 80
CN Rheodol AS 10
CN Rheodol SP-S 10
CN Rikemal S 250
CN Rikemal S 300
CN S 300
CN Solman S 300
CN Sorbac 60
CN Sorbitan S
CN Sorbon S 60
CN Sorgen 50
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 58052-16-7, 56940-43-3, 64772-18-5, 76011-53-5, 76169-00-1
MF C24 H46 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

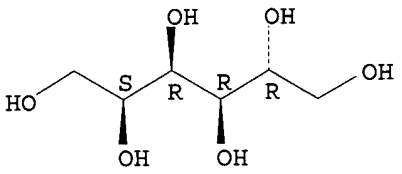
CRN 57-11-4
CMF C18 H36 O2

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{16}-Me$

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1890 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1894 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1338-39-2 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, monolaurate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alkamuls S 20
CN Alkamuls SML
CN **Arlacel 20**
CN Armotan ML
CN Atmer 100
CN Dehymuls SML
CN Disponil SML 100
CN Disponil SML 100N
CN Emasol 110
CN Emasol L 10
CN Emasol L 10(F)
CN Emasol Super L 10F
CN Emsorb 2515
CN Glycomul L
CN Glycomul LC
CN Ionet S 20
CN Kemotan S 20
CN L 250
CN L 250 (ester)
CN Lauric acid sorbitan ester
CN Lonzest SML
CN ML 33F
CN Montane 20
CN Nikkol SL 10
CN Nissan Nonion LP 20R
CN Nissan Nonion LR 20R
CN Nonion LP 20R
CN Nonion LR 20R
CN NRF 201
CN Rheodol SP-L 10
CN Rheodol Super SP-L 10
CN Sorbitan lauric acid monoester
CN Sorbitan ML
CN Sorbitan monolauric acid ester
CN Sorbon S 20
CN Sorgen 90
CN SP-L 10
CN Span 20
CN T 20
CN Texnol SPT
CN Value SP 20
FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8028-02-2, 53528-77-1, 55070-12-7, 76011-50-2
MF C18 H34 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
      (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
    Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
      (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

    CM 1

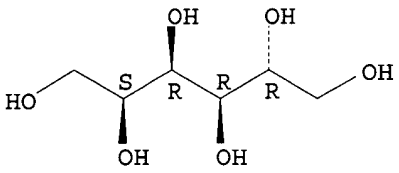
    CRN 143-07-7
    CMF C12 H24 O2

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-Me$

    CM 2

    CRN 50-70-4
    CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1756 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
30 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1759 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
32 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

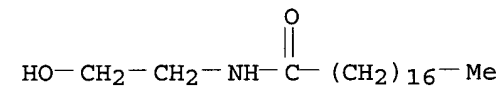
=> sel rn name 8 l6
E1 THROUGH E10 ASSIGNED

=> s monamid s
15 MONAMID
1330565 S
L7 1 MONAMID S
(MONAMID(W)S)

=> d

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 111-57-9 REGISTRY
CN Octadecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alkamide S 280
CN AM 1105
CN Amisol SME
CN Ceramid
CN Clindrol 200MS

CN Comperlan HS
CN Cycloamide SM
CN Emcol 70
CN Loramine S 280
CN Lubsize K 12
CN Mackamide SMA
CN Marlamid M 18
CN **Monamid S**
CN Monoethanolstearamide
CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)octadecanamide
CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)stearamide
CN N-Octadecanoylethanolamine
CN N-Stearoylethanolamine
CN Onyx Wax EL
CN Profan SME
CN Rewomid S 280
CN S 280
CN Stearamide MEA
CN Stearic acid monoethanolamide
CN Stearic ethanolamide
CN Stearic ethylolamide
CN Stearic monoethanolamide
CN Stearic monoethanolamine
CN Stearoylmonoethanolamide
CN Witcamide 70
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8038-89-9
MF C20 H41 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

271 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
271 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> sel rn l7
E11 THROUGH E11 ASSIGNED

=> sel name l7
E12 THROUGH E41 ASSIGNED

=> fil medl capl ipa promt biosis uspatf

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	87.24	87.45

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002
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=> fil hcapl ipa promt biosis uspatf
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               4.15      91.60

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'IPA' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s e1-10
L8          546 ("ARLACEL P 135"/BI OR "B 246"/BI OR "B 261"/BI OR "HB 239"/BI
                OR "HYPERMER B 246"/BI OR "HYPERMER B 261"/BI OR "NISSAN RAPISOL
                 B 246"/BI OR 117753-68-1/BI OR "12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-POLYETHY
                LENE GLYCOL BLOCK COPOLYMER"/BI OR "12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-POLYO
                XYETHYLENE BLOCK COPOLYMER"/BI)

=> s e11-41
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L9         1618 (111-57-9/BI OR "ALKAMIDE S 280"/BI OR "AM 1105"/BI OR "AMISOL
                SME"/BI OR CERAMID/BI OR "CLINDROL 200MS"/BI OR "COMPERLAN HS"/B
                I OR "CYCLOAMIDE SM"/BI OR "EMCOL 70"/BI OR "LORAMINE S 280"/BI
                OR "LUBSIZE K 12"/BI OR "MACKAMIDE SMA"/BI OR "MARLAMID M 18"/BI
                 OR "MONAMID S"/BI OR MONOETHANOLSTEARAMIDE/BI OR "N-(2-HYDROXYE
                THYL)OCTADECANAMIDE"/BI OR "N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)STEARAMIDE"/BI OR
                N-OCTADECANOYLETHANOLAMINE/BI OR N-STEAROYLETHANOLAMINE/BI OR
                "ONYX WAX EL"/BI OR "PROFAN SME"/BI OR "REWOMID S 280"/BI OR "S
                280"/BI OR "STEARAMIDE MEA"/BI OR "STEARIC ACID MONOETHANOLAMIDE
                "/BI OR "STEARIC ETHANOLAMIDE"/BI OR "STEARIC ETHYLOLAMIDE"/BI
                OR "STEARIC MONOETHANOLAMIDE"/BI OR "STEARIC MONOETHANOLAMINE"/B
```

I OR STEAROYLMONOETHANOLAMIDE/BI OR "WITCAMIDE 70"/BI)

=> s l9 and l8
L10 22 L9 AND L8

=> s l9 (S) l8
L11 22 L9 (S) L8

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12 22 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 15-22

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152547 PROMT
TITLE: Manufacturers.
SOURCE: Canadian Machinery and Metalworking, (Dec 2000) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 103.
ISSN: 0008-4379.
PUBLISHER: Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 64708
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:453282 PROMT
TITLE: COMPANY.(Buyers Guide)
SOURCE: Implement & Tractor, (Annual 2000) pp. 4.
ISSN: 0019-2953.
PUBLISHER: Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 81211
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57340 PROMT
TITLE: Products and Services.
SOURCE: Lasers & Optronics, (Nov 1999) Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. S79.
ISSN: 0892-9947.
PUBLISHER: Cahners Publishing Company
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 100360
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57338 PROMT
TITLE: Manufacturers and Suppliers.(Alphabetical list of companies)
SOURCE: Lasers & Optronics, (Nov 1999) Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. S8.
ISSN: 0892-9947.
PUBLISHER: Cahners Publishing Company
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 71777

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:517889 PROMT
TITLE: Supplier Locator.
SOURCE: Appliance Manufacturer, (Dec 1998) Vol. 46, No. 12, pp. SL-1(1).
ISSN: 0003-679X.
PUBLISHER: Business News Publishing Company
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 56911
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:953984 PROMT
TITLE: CHAIN STORES.
SOURCE: Convenience Store News, (1 Aug 1997) Vol. 33, No. 10, pp. 395.
ISSN: 0194-8733.
PUBLISHER: Bill Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 104101
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:953982 PROMT
TITLE: COMPANY PROFILES.
SOURCE: Convenience Store News, (1 Aug 1997) Vol. 33, No. 10, pp. 115.
ISSN: 0194-8733.
PUBLISHER: Bill Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 140591
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:806188 PROMT
TITLE: Categorical Listing of Suppliers.
SOURCE: Shopping Center World, (30 Sep 1997) Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 4
ISSN: 0049-0393.
PUBLISHER: Intertec Publishing Corporation, A PRIMEDIA Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 123083
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

=> d ti tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI JCT Distributors Guide: Advertisers appear in bold (A-M).

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Distributors: United States. (A-I).

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Worldwide production.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers. (M - Z).

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers. (A - L).

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Music & sound products: suppliers of: amplifiers, band & orchestral products; cases; DJ products; fretted instruments; percussion products; recording equipment; sound reinforcement equipment; synthesizers & related MIDI and electronic music products; karaoke hardware; general accessories, also, music distributors.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI MUSIC & SOUND PRODUCTS.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Listing (I - Z).(Brief Article)

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Listing (A - H).(Brief Article)

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI World oils Marine Drilling Rigs 2001/2002: Semisubmersibles.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI World Oil's Marine Drilling Rigs 2001/2002: Jackups.(389 listings)(Illustration)(Statistical Data Included)

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI 2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART2).

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI 2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART 1).

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY.(Buyers Guide)

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Products and Services.

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers and Suppliers.(Alphabetical list of companies)

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Locator.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI CHAIN STORES.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY PROFILES.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Categorical Listing of Suppliers.

```
=> s emulsif? or surfact? or detergent?
L13     653110 EMULSIF? OR SURFACT? OR DETERGENT?

=> s l13 and l8
L14        193 L13 AND L8

=> s l13 (S) l8
L15         80 L13 (S) L8

=> dup rem l15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16         78 DUP REM L15 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 73-78

L16  ANSWER 73 OF 78  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   1988:624720  HCAPLUS
DN   109:224720
TI   Emulsions of herbicidal bipyridilium diquaternary cations
IN   Tadros, Tharwat Fouad
PA   Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   EP 276911          A2   19880803      EP 1988-300125   19880108
     EP 276911          A3   19880810
     EP 276911          B1   19911023
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
     IL 85036           A1   19920329      IL 1988-85036    19880106
     AT 68669           E    19911115      AT 1988-300125   19880108
     ES 2026645         T3   19920501      ES 1988-300125   19880108
```

	HU 45363	A2	19880728	HU 1988-67	19880111
	HU 200258	B	19900528		
	BR 8800089	A	19880816	BR 1988-89	19880112
	ZA 8800195	A	19881130	ZA 1988-195	19880112
	AU 8810232	A1	19880714	AU 1988-10232	19880113
	AU 600545	B2	19900816		
	DK 8800147	A	19880714	DK 1988-147	19880113
	JP 63188601	A2	19880804	JP 1988-3936	19880113
	CN 88100584	A	19880921	CN 1988-100584	19880113
	US 4875927	A	19891024	US 1988-143348	19880113
	CA 1297693	A1	19920324	CA 1988-556473	19880113
PRAI	GB 1987-658		19870113		
	EP 1988-300125		19880108		

OS MARPAT 109:224720

L16 ANSWER 74 OF 78 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1988:423544 HCAPLUS
DN 109:23544
TI Polymer in powder form, process for its preparation and its use in absorbing aqueous fluids
IN Mallo, Paul; Cretenot, Claude Lise
PA Societe Chimique des Charbonnages, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 258120	A1	19880302	EP 1987-401825	19870806
	EP 258120	B1	19931215		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2602775	A1	19880219	FR 1986-11742	19860814
	FR 2602775	B1	19890224		
	WO 8801282	A1	19880225	WO 1987-FR313	19870806
	W: JP, US				
	JP 01500759	T2	19890316	JP 1987-504734	19870806
	JP 2634181	B2	19970723		
	AT 98658	E	19940115	AT 1987-401825	19870806
	ES 2047498	T3	19940301	ES 1987-401825	19870806
	CA 1325494	A1	19931221	CA 1987-544487	19870813
PRAI	FR 1986-11742		19860814		
	EP 1987-401825		19870806		
	WO 1987-FR313		19870806		

L16 ANSWER 75 OF 78 USPATFULL
AN 88:44946 USPATFULL
TI Shale stabilizer and method of use thereof
IN Naiman, Michael I., St. Louis, MO, United States
Schield, John A., Chesterfield, MO, United States
PA Petrolite Corporation, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4757862 19880719
AI US 1986-899187 19860821 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 505
INCL INCLM: 166/295.000
INCLS: 175/072.000; 523/130.000; 523/132.000
NCL NCLM: 166/295.000
NCLS: 175/072.000; 507/120.000; 523/130.000; 523/132.000
IC [4]
ICM: E21B033-138

EXF 523/130; 523/132; 166/295; 175/72

L16 ANSWER 76 OF 78 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1984:54351 HCAPLUS
DN 100:54351
TI Emulsifying agents
IN Baker, Alan Stuart
PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2117398	A1	19831012	GB 1983-2750	19830201
	GB 2117398	B2	19850417		
	BR 8300970	A	19831116	BR 1983-970	19830228
PRAI	GB 1982-5988		19820302		

L16 ANSWER 77 OF 78 USPATFULL
AN 82:42207 USPATFULL
TI Liquid fuel composition, method of preparing said composition and emulsifier
IN Madsen, Rud F., Nakskov, Denmark
Nielsen, W. Kofod, Nakskov, Denmark
Hansen, Ole, Nakskov, Denmark
PA Aktieselskabet de Danske Sukkerfabrikker, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4347061 19820831
AI US 1980-152745 19800523 (6)
PRAI DK 1979-2198 19790528
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 340
INCL INCLM: 044/051.000
INCLS: 044/056.000; 252/309.000; 252/312.000
NCL NCLM: 044/301.000
NCLS: 044/302.000; 044/313.000; 516/021.000; 516/028.000
IC [3]
ICM: C10L001-32
EXF 044/51; 044/56; 252/309; 252/312
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 78 OF 78 USPATFULL
AN 82:33891 USPATFULL
TI High concentration water-soluble polymers in water-in-oil emulsions
IN Robinson, Peter M., Milford, CT, United States
Rakowitz, David H., Cos Cob, CT, United States
Nowakowski, Lesley J., Shelton, CT, United States
PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4339371 19820713
AI US 1981-245793 19810320 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1980-193517, filed on 2 Oct 1980, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 601
INCL INCLM: 524/310.000
INCLS: 524/458.000; 524/460.000; 524/517.000
NCL NCLM: 524/310.000

NCLS: 524/458.000; 524/460.000; 524/517.000
IC [3]
ICM: C08L033-00
EXF 260/29.6RW; 260/29.6WB; 260/29.6WQ
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s personal care
L17 28201 PERSONAL CARE

=> s l16 and l17
L18 12 L16 AND L17

=> d ibib abs kwic tot

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:401620 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:48719
TITLE: Emulsification systems and emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Dederen, Christian Joseph; Wetzel, Thierry; Serrien, Guido
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000033806	A1	20000615	WO 1999-GB3969	19991129
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, ID, JP, KR, MX, PL, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9915963	A	20010821	BR 1999-15963	19991129
EP 1137396	A1	20011004	EP 1999-956244	19991129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2002065328	A1	20020530	US 2001-865296	20010529

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1998-26699 A 19981205
US 1998-111440P P 19981208
WO 1999-GB3969 W 19991129
US 1999-452144 B1 19991201

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabilizer levels. The emulsifier stabilizer system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheol., particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a nonionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alc. ethoxylated surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants. Emulsions with very high oil concn. and their diln. to cosmetic use concns. were used.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabilizer levels. The emulsifier stabilizer system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheol., particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a nonionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alc. ethoxylated surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants. Emulsions with very high oil concn. and their diln. to cosmetic use concns. were used.

IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, esters with fatty acids 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-48-7D, D-Fructose, esters with fatty acids 57-50-1D, esters with fatty acids 58-08-2, biological studies 60-29-7, Ether, biological studies 110-27-0 134-62-3 541-02-6 1309-37-1, Iron oxide (Fe2O3), biological studies 5333-42-6 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9004-62-0 9005-00-9 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 11099-07-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12227-89-3, C.I. Pigment Black 11 25231-21-4 26266-58-0 37318-31-3 42557-10-8 51274-00-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 54846-79-6 69364-63-2 84517-95-3 106392-12-5 109485-61-2 **117753-68-1** 175524-79-5, Rhodopol SC 204784-13-4, Carbopol 2050 205537-77-5 274689-51-9, Tioveil FIN 274689-73-5, Saladizer 250 274900-47-9, Spectraveil FIN
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**emulsification** systems and cosmetic emulsions)

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 12 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:385342 PROMT
TITLE: Who's who guide to **personal care** (2 - K). (Suppliers).(company directory)
SOURCE: Global Cosmetic Industry, (July 2002) Vol. 170, No. 7, pp. 43(18).
ISSN: ISSN: 1523-9470.
PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 12820
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2002 Advanstar Communications, Inc.

Subscription: $40.00 per year. Published monthly.

TI Who's who guide to **personal care** (2 - K). (Suppliers).(company directory)

This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT:. . .

TX This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.
Rebecca K. Hensley

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 12 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:372498 PROMT
TITLE: COMPANY.
SOURCE: Implement & Tractor, (Annual 2001) pp. 4.
ISSN: 0019-2953.
PUBLISHER: Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 78063
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB A & I PRODUCTS
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2001 Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.

Subscription: $25.00 per year. Published bimonthly. 2302 West 1st Street, Cedar Falls, IA 50613. FAX 319-277-3783.

TX Ph: **806-272**-4154

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:202166 USPATFULL
TITLE: Rheology modifying copolymer composition
INVENTOR(S): Marchant, Nancy, Medina, OH, United States
Yu, Simon, Westlake, OH, United States(4)
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Noveon IP Holdings Corp., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6433061	B1	20020813	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-694917		20001024	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidleck, James J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Asinovsky, Olga
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap, Thoburn T., Hudak & Shunk Co., L.P.A., Kolkowski, Brian M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 61
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1070

AB A rheology modifying copolymer composition containing a cross-linked copolymer of unsaturated carboxylic acid, a hydrophobic monomer, a hydrophobic chain transfer agent, a cross linking agent, and, optionally, a steric stabilizer, provides increased viscosity in aqueous electrolyte-containing environments.

SUMM . . . various such aqueous compositions may provide improved stability, pigment suspension and application properties. Various rheological modified compositions for cosmetics and **personal care** items provide smoothness and silkiness, while in pharmaceutical applications, the compositions can provide suspension of insoluble materials or controlled release. . .

SUMM . . . dimethicone copolyols, dimethicone copolyol esters, and dimethicone copolyol phthalate, all distributed by B. F. Goodrich. Examples of commercial compounds include **Hypermer B-246** manufactured by ICI **Surfactants** and Pecosil.RTM. distributed by Phoenix Chemical.

SUMM The polymeric compositions of the present invention may have application in **personal care** applications, home care applications, and pharmaceutical applications.

SUMM Examples of various **personal care** applications include products such as the following: shampoos, for example 2-in-1

shampoos; baby shampoos; conditioning shampoos; bodifying shampoos; temporary hair. . .

SUMM . . . example facial masks, body masks, hydroalcoholic gels; hair gels; body gels; sunscreen gels; and the like, as well as other **personal care** applications such as permanent hair color, and the like.

CLM What is claimed is:

16. A **personal care** product containing the copolymer composition of claim 1.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126811 USPATFULL

TITLE: Emulsification systems and emulsions

INVENTOR(S): Dederen, Christian Joseph, Meerbeek, BELGIUM
Wetzel, Thierry, Brussels, BELGIUM
Serrien, Guido, Elsene, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002065328	A1	20020530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-865296	A1	20010529 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-452144, filed on 1 Dec 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-26699	19981205
	WO 1999-GB3969	19991129
	US 1998-111440P	19981208 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, East Tower, Ninth Floor, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3918

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 2240

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabiliser levels. The emulsifier stabiliser system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheology, particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the Xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a non-ionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alcohol ethoxylate surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan. . .

SUMM . . . using such systems as emulsifiers and emulsion stabilisers and particularly to such emulsification systems and emulsions in the form of **personal care** products such as cosmetic skin creams

and milks.

SUMM [0002] **Personal care** emulsion products such as creams and milks desirably have a number of properties in combination: stability in manufacture, formulation, storage. . . non-Newtonian, shear thinning viscosity profile, a shear thinning profile does not guarantee a good body or skin feel. Typical conventional **personal care** emulsion products use emulsifiers (including emulsion stabilisers) in amounts of about 3 to about 5% by weight of the emulsion.. . .

SUMM . . . relatively low molecular weight, often non-ionic, surfactant can be much less than is used conventionally in emulsions, particularly emulsions for **personal care** products such as cosmetic skin creams and milks.

SUMM [0004] The present invention accordingly provides a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system, an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .

SUMM . . . the use of a polysaccharide combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide as an emulsifier stabiliser system in **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions. The invention further includes a dry blend emulsifier stabiliser formulation which includes an oil. . .

SUMM . . . and stabiliser in emulsions of the invention can be much lower than the typical 3 to 5% used in conventional **personal care** emulsion systems. In particular, in many emulsions of this invention, the amount of emulsifier can be less than about 1.5%,. . . is typically about 0.02% more usually 0.025% by weight of the emulsion (see also below). Accordingly, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil in an. . .

SUMM [0008] **Personal care** emulsions can be divided by viscosity into milks and lotions, which typically have a low shear viscosity of up to. . . shear rates of about 0.1 to 10 s.sup.-1 as is typically used in Brookfield viscometers. Because for good skin feel, **personal care** and cosmetic emulsions are usually shear thinning, the measured low shear viscosity is only a general guide to whether the. . .

SUMM [0009] The present invention includes both milk (and lotion) and cream emulsions and specifically the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion milk or lotion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s,. . . includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil and a polysaccharide stabiliser. The invention further includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a low shear viscosity of more than about 20000 mPa.s, which includes. . .

SUMM . . . advantageous and forms a specific aspect of the invention, including the various embodiments described and the invention accordingly includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil In water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .

SUMM . . . thinning pseudoplastic Theological profile but give slimy and/or stringy products with poor body and/or skin feel that is undesirable in **personal care** products. These properties represent a significant disincentive to the use of these polysaccharides alone or in combination in **personal care** and cosmetic emulsions.

SUMM . . . to about 200. At least theoretically, alkyl phenyl ethoxylates could be used, but these are generally not now desired in **personal care** and cosmetic products for other reasons and are thus not usually used in this invention.

SUMM [0023] Using alkoxylate emulsifiers, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion,

particularly an emulsion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s,. . . to increase emulsion viscosity may require the presence of further emulsifier to disperse them), and accordingly the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion, particularly an emulsion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s,. . .

SUMM . . . the amount of emulsifier will be higher than the minimum to stabilise a milk emulsion. The invention thus includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a low shear viscosity of more than about 20000 mPa.s, which includes. . .

SUMM . . . stabiliser systems which are derived entirely from biological, particularly vegetable, source materials. This possibility may be attractive to formulators of **personal care** products. In this aspect, the invention, therefore, further includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil, which is. . .

SUMM . . . In this aspect the invention includes low viscosity milk emulsions and higher viscosity cream emulsions. Specifically, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion milk having a viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s, which includes as an. . . an amount of from about 0.02 to about 0.5% by weight of the emulsion. The invention further specifically includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a viscosity of more than about 20000 mpa.s, which includes as an. . .

SUMM [0037] The oil phase used will typically mainly be an emollient oil of the type widely used in **personal care** or cosmetic products. The emollient can and usually will be an oily material which is liquid at ambient temperature. Alternatively. . .

SUMM . . . cosmetically poor body and skin feel commonly described as "stringy" and/or "slimy" materials. These properties are undesirable in cosmetics and **personal care** products, so the inclusion of excess polysaccharide stabiliser or the individual polysaccharides is not usually satisfactory for thickening emulsions e.g. to form creams, for **personal care** or cosmetic products and is not generally used in this invention.

SUMM [0048] Many other components may be included in the emulsion compositions of the invention to make **personal care** or cosmetic formulations. These components can be oil soluble, water soluble or non-soluble. Among water soluble components, care may be. . .

SUMM [0076] The emulsions of the invention can be used, as described above, as cosmetic or **personal care** products in themselves or can be fabricated into such products. In particular they can be used to impregnate tissues particularly. . .

SUMM [0085] The emulsions of the invention can be used in a wide variety of **personal care** and cosmetic products and the invention includes such products and the use of the emulsions of the invention in such. . .

SUMM [0108] EM 17 **Arlacel P-135** -polyhydroxystearate-PEG-polyhydroxystearate block copolymer polymeric **surfactant** ex Uniqema

DETD . . . Konjac/Xanthan than needed to provide emulsion stability contributes to thickening with a rheological profile that is not particularly attractive for **personal care** applications.

TABLE 3

Konjac	Xanthan	Viscosity	Stability

Ex No (wt %) (wt %) ratio pH (mPa .multidot. s) Amb 5.degree.. . .

DETD [0229] In this Example the effect of including perfume and preservative additives of types commonly used in **personal care** emulsions made by the hot dispersion route is investigated. The compositions used are set out in Table 10a and the. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
1 A **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system, an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .
. . . The use of a polysacchande combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide as an emulsifier stabiliser system in **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63527 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydrophilic ampholytic polymer
INVENTOR(S): Galleguillos, Ramiro, Hudson, OH, United States
Budrevich, Jodi A., Cuyahoga Falls, OH, United States
Chiarelli, Joseph A., Broadview Heights, OH, United States
Bathina, Harinath B., Hudson, OH, United States
Amjad, Zahid, Brecksville, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PMD Holdings Corp., Brecksville, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361768	B1	20020326	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-222495		19981229	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sheikh, Humera N.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Moxon, II, George W., Hudak & Shunk Co., L.P.A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel hydrophilic ampholytic polymer synthesized by reacting polymerizable amino and carboxy functional ethylenically unsaturated monomers, together with a non-ionic hydrophilic monomer, to provide a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T.sub.g) above about 50.degree. C., and optionally hydrophobic monomer(s), and cross-linking monomer(s). The copolymer is precipitated from a polymerization media which includes a suitable organic solvent. The resulting copolymer is in the form of a fine powder, with submicron particle size. As such it is suitable for use as a thickener or rheology modifier in **personal care** formulations, such as shampoo, conditioner, and the like, as a bioadhesive, and for other pharmaceutical applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB . . . fine powder, with submicron particle size. As such it is suitable for use as a thickener or rheology modifier in **personal care** formulations, such as shampoo, conditioner, and the like, as a bioadhesive, and for other pharmaceutical applications.

SUMM . . . conventional water-soluble polymers suffer from many serious deficiencies or limitations in actual use. For example, polymers are often added to **personal care**, medical, pharmaceutical, and household products to modify, the physical form,

function, aesthetics and rheology properties of the formulations so that. . . or be impeded by formulation problems, such as unfavorable interactions with other ingredients of the formulations. Commercial hair care and **personal care** formulations, in particular, often contain cationic and amphoteric surfactants, as well as salts, other polymers, non-aqueous solvents, oils, colorants, peroxides,. . .

SUMM In addition, cations, from, e.g., cationic and amphoteric surfactants, are commonly employed in the formulations of cosmetic, **personal care**, household, textiles paper coating and printing, pharmaceutical and other products such as shampoos, conditioners, hair gels, mousses, hand cleaning soaps,. . .

SUMM The new polymer is compatible with cationic materials, such as quaternized surfactants and is particularly suited to use in **personal care** compositions, such as shampoos, hair conditioners, hair gels, and various other cosmetic compositions where cationic surfactants are frequently used. It. . .

SUMM . . . those containing organic and inorganic acids at low pH, shampoo and conditioning formulations, including those containing cationic surfactants, fabric softeners, **personal care** and household cleaning formulations, and pharmaceutical products.

SUMM . . . wide variety aqueous formulations, including organic acid formulations, inorganic acid formulations, hair conditioners, shampoos, fabric softeners, and the like, pharmaceutical, **personal care** and household formulations. The formulations show good retention of viscosity over a wide range of pH and in the presence. .

SUMM . . . including silicone conditioning agents, cationic surfactant conditioning agents, amphoteric surfactants, and other conditioning agents found in hair care compositions and **personal care** products.

DETD In a jacketed reactor provided with a condenser, turbine mixer and temperature probe, the monomers, crosslinker, **surfactant**, and solvent were mixed to homogenize. The mixture was heated to 60.degree. C. and blanketed with nitrogen. In each example, the **surfactant** employed was Hypermer.RTM. **B-246 surfactant** (supplied by ICI Industries), except for Examples 12 and 13 where Abil EM90, a siloxane glycol **surfactant** (available from Goldschmidt, Richmond, Va.) was employed, although other **surfactants** could be used. A batch initiator, VAZO 52, sold by DuPont, was added to the reactor and the reactor stirred. . .

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:61211 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Personal care** compositions

INVENTOR(S): Lukenbach, Elvin R., Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kaminski, Claudia, Milford, NJ, UNITED STATES
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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002035046	A1	20020321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-745270	A1	20001221 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-604563, filed on 27 Jun 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2000-US17431	20000623
	US 1999-141927P	19990701 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Philip S. Johnson, Esq., Johnson & Johnson, One Johnson & Johnson Plaza, New Brunswick, NJ, 08933-7003
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1742
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB **Personal care** compositions suitable for use in skin care applications, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the skin and which are relatively non-irritating and thus suitable for use by people having sensitive skin and eyes comprising at least one ester and a water dispersible component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI **Personal care** compositions
AB **Personal care** compositions suitable for use in skin care applications, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the. . .
SUMM [0003] This invention relates to compositions suitable for use in **personal care** applications, and in particular skin care compositions, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the skin. . .
SUMM [0005] Because of the wide variety of skin, hair and nail problems faced by consumers, consumers have long sought **personal care** products which can deliver and/or deposit benefit materials that alleviate such problems. In order to be effective, the **personal care** products mus be capable of stabilizing the benefit agent in addition to deliverying and/or depositing the benefit agent. Most delivery. . . outer layers of the skin rather than onto the skin to provide the desired benefit. Thus, not only must the **personal care** product be capable of stabilizing the benefit agent, but also must be capable of effectively delivering and/or depositing the benefit. . .
SUMM [0007] We have surprisingly found that **personal care** compositions comprising a combination of a water dispersible component and an ester provide the degree of aesthetics and safety to. . .
SUMM [0008] In accordance with this invention, there is provided a **personal care** composition comprising a water dispersible component and an ester.
SUMM [0009] Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a **personal care** system comprising:
DETD [0040] In one embodiment of the present invention, the **personal care** composition according to the invention may suitably comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition, a) from about 10 percent to about 80 percent, and preferably from about 10 percent to about 45 percent. . .
DETD [0041] The first component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a water dispersible component, which is preferably a water soluble solvent. As used herein,. . .
DETD [0042] The second component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a lipophilic component that preferably is a liquid ester. Preferred esters for use in. . .
DETD [0061] An optional component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a volatile or nonvolatile liquid silicone, with the former being preferred. The silicone components. . .
DETD [0062] Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a **personal care** system comprising, consisting, or consisting essentially of, based upon the total weight of the

personal care system, a) at least about 3 percent and preferably at least about 5 percent of the **personal care** composition described above; b) from about 70 percent to about 98 percent, and preferably from about 80 percent to about. . . thereof; and optionally e) from about 0.001 percent to about 5 percent of a benefit agent. In one embodiment, the **personal care** system may comprise, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 0.1 to about 5 percent, and preferably from about 0.5 percent to 1.5 percent of a polymeric. . . to about 2 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 0.5 percent of a thickener. More preferably, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 5 percent to about 30 percent of the **personal care** composition.

DETD [0063] The **personal care** system may be in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion, a water-in-oil emulsion, or a dispersion.

DETD [0064] In addition to the **personal care** composition, the **personal care** system is further comprised of polymeric **emulsifiers** and/or thickeners. As used herein, the term "polymeric **emulsifier**" shall mean those compounds capable of **emulsifying** systems whereby the polymeric **emulsifiers** have a molecular weight of at least about 5000, and preferably are block copolymers having a hydrophilic portion and a hydrophobic portion. When used at amounts effective for **emulsifying** the **personal care** system, the polymeric **emulsifiers** surprisingly do not cause significant eye sting, i.e., when the **emulsifer**-containing composition was used by 80 consumers in the eye area, no more than about 5% of such users expressed discomfort around the eye area. Examples of suitable polymeric **emulsifiers** nonexclusively include polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate available from Uniqema under the tradename, `**Arlacel P-135**;"dimethicone copolyol, which is available from Goldschmidt Chemical Corporation under the tradename, "Abil EM 90"; substituted acrylates such as those available. . .

DETD [0066] The **personal care** system of the present invention may also optionally contain a stability enhancer for the purpose of enhancing the stability of the benefit agent and/or the aesthetics of the **personal care** system. Generally, the stability enhancer is selected from a nonionic emulsifier, an essentially non-foaming surfactant or mixtures thereof. Examples of. . .

DETD . . . Ross-Miles Foam Generation Test. See 18 (I.) Oil & Soap 99-102 (1941)["Ross-Miles Test"), which is incorporated by reference herein. The **personal care** composition and the **personal care** system may either be rinseable with water or may be wiped-off. Preferably, the essentially, non-foaming surfactants are used in embodiments wherein the **personal care** system or the **personal care** composition is rinseable with water. For example, a preferred combination of hydrophilic components include, based upon the total weight percent of the **personal care** composition or system, from about 0.1 percent to about 5.0 percent of hexylene glycol, from about 0.5 percent to about. . .

DETD [0068] When desired, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, no more than about 6%, and preferably 5%, of the stability enhancers for cream formulations and no more than. . .

DETD [0069] The **personal care** system and **personal care** composition may also optionally contain a foaming surfactant. The foaming surfactant may be non-ionic, cationic,

amphoteric, or anionic; nonionic surfactants. . .

DETD [0070] The **personal care** system and **personal care** composition may further contain one or more benefit agents or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. As used herein, the term "benefit agent". . .

DETD . . . be used in an amount over and above the amount that they may be used for other purposes in the **personal care** composition or **personal care** system.

DETD . . . Verbena Officinalis, and the like. These antipruritics may be used in an amount, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition, from about 0.01 percent to about 40 percent, and preferably from about 1 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD [0083] Commercially available humectants which are capable of providing moisturization and conditioning properties to the **personal care** composition are suitable for use in the present invention. The humectant is preferably present in an amount of from about. . .

DETD [0117] The amount of benefit agent to be combined with the **personal care** composition or the emulsion may vary depending upon, for example, the ability of the benefit agent to penetrate through the. . . ratio within the scope of sound medical judgment. Unless otherwise expressed herein, typically the benefit agent is present in the **personal care** composition or **personal care** system in an amount, based upon the total weight of the composition/system, from about 0.01 percent to about 5.0 percent,. . .

DETD [0121] The above described **personal care** composition and **personal care** system may be prepared by combining the desired components in a suitable container and mixing them under ambient conditions in. . .

DETD [0122] In another preferred embodiment of the **personal care** system of the present invention wherein a polymeric emulsifier such as, for example, polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate (hereinafter "PEG 30") or. . .

DETD [0123] **Personal care** systems of the present invention that are emulsions may contain, based upon the total weight of the emulsion, from about. . .

DETD [0125] We have also surprisingly found that the **personal care** composition and **personal care** system of the present invention possesses good aesthetic properties without causing any significant ocular discomfort to the user and are. . . molecular weight are irritating regardless of their hydrophilic lipophilic balance ("HLB") value. However, we have surprisingly found that when the **personal care** system of the present invention is produced using the particular polymeric emulsifiers and/ or thickeners set forth herein, the resulting. . .

DETD . . . to a method for depositing a benefit agent onto the skin, hair and/or nails comprised of applying either the above-described **personal care** system or **personal care** composition with an effective amount of a benefit agent to a desired location on a human or animal. While the frequency and amount of the benefit agent-containing **personal care** composition/system to be applied will depend upon, for example, the type and amount of benefit agent available, the intended usage. . . amount and type of detergent present, and the sensitivity of the individual user to the composition/emulsion, typically the benefit agent-containing **personal care** composition/system of the present invention should be topically applied to affected body parts at regular intervals, and preferably from about. . .

DETD [0127] We have unexpectedly found that the above-described **personal care** composition and **personal care** system are capable of efficiently mediating the deposition and permeation of various benefit agents, such as antidandruff agents,

onto and. . . skin following topical administration thereto. More specifically, we have surprisingly found that when benefit agents are combined with either the **personal care** composition or the **personal care** system of the present invention, the amount of benefit agents deposited onto and/or into the skin, hair, and/or nails is. . .

DETD . . . directed to a method for treating hair loss, such as hair loss resulting from alopecia, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system and the hair loss benefit agent to a desired location on an animal or human, wherein the benefit agent. . . meant an amount effective for treating hair loss and preferably may range from, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 0.001 percent to about 20 percent, and preferably from about 1 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method for inhibiting hair growth comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system combined with a benefit agent to a desired area on an animal or human for inhibiting hair growth, wherein. . . the benefit agent is comprised of an effective amount of a hair growth inhibiting agent. In a preferred embodiment, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition/system, from about 0.001 percent to about 20 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 5 percent hair. . .

DETD . . . for reducing the signs of aging, i.e. wrinkles, fine lines, and other manifestations of photodamage, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system and the relevant benefit agent to the skin of an animal or human at a desired area, wherein the. . .

DETD [0137] Suitable amounts of anti-aging agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** composition/system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD [0140] Suitable amount of anti-acne agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . is directed to a method for depigmenting the skin, comprising topically applying to skin at a desired area the above-described **personal care** composition or system and an effective amount of the depigmentation benefit agent. Suitable effective amounts of depigmentation agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . a method for treating the symptoms and/or the diseases of dandruff, seborrheic dermatitis and/or psoriasis, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition or system and the relevant benefit agent to a location desired wherein the benefit agent is comprised of an. . . treating the disease and/or the symptoms associated therewith and preferably may range from, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition or system, from about 0.001 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 5. . .

DETD . . . of the agents remained on the skin after the formulation was removed therefrom. Moreover, this Example highlighted that when the **personal care** composition of the present invention contains a 0.3% retinol active agent, it deposited the same amount of retinol on the. . .

DETD . . . These agents remained present on the skin after the formulation

was removed therefrom. Moreover, this Example highlighted that when the **personal care** composition of the present invention contained a 0.3% retinol active agent, the composition deposited the same amount of retinol on. . .

DETD Preparation of **Personal Care** Composition

DETD [0195] About 1 ml to about 10 ml of the resulting **personal care** composition may be applied to the skin as a leave-on composition without the need for rinsing.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A **personal care** composition comprising a water dispersible component and at least one ester.

3. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of water dispersible component to ester ranges from about 1:9 to about 4:1.

. . .

4. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, further comprising a silicone component.

5. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the water dispersible component is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol 400, hexylene. . .

6. The **personal care** composition of claim 5, wherein the water dispersible component is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, dimethyl isosorbide,. . .

7. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the water dispersible component is comprised of, based upon the total weight percent of the **personal care** composition, a) from about 5 percent to about 15 percent of hexylene glycol; b) from about 5 percent to about. . .

8. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ester is selected from liquid esters that either possess a structural means for ensuring. . .

9. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of a) a branched C.sub.5to C.sub.22 alkyl. . .

10. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of straight-chained or branched C.sub.5 to C.sub.22. . .

11. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of butyloctyl salicylate; hexyldecyl benzoate; and butyloctyl. . .

12. The **personal care** composition of claim 11, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of hexyldecyl benzoate, butyloctyl benzoate, and mixtures. . .

13. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol tetraoctanoate; trimethylolpropane trioctanoate; trioctanoin; pentaerythrityl. . .

14. The **personal care** composition of claim 13, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of caprylic/capric triglyceride; pentaerythritol tetraoctanoate; trimethylolpropane trioctanoate;. . .

15. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of branched alkyl alcohol esters of branched. . .

16. The **personal care** composition of claim 15, wherein the ester is trioctyldodecyl citrate and mixtures thereof.

17. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of tridecyl neopentanoate, isostearyl palmitate, cetyl ricinoleate,. . .

18. The **personal care** composition of claim 17, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of cetyl octanoate, isostearyl palmitate, isononyl isononanoate,. . .
19. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of diisopropyl adipate, dioctyl sebacate, dioctyl succinate,. . .
20. The **personal care** composition of claim 19, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of diethyl sebacate, dioctyl sebacate, diisostearyl adipate,. . .
21. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of laureth-2 benzoate; C.sub.8 to C22 fatty. . .
22. The **personal care** composition of claim 21, wherein the ester is isopropyl propylene glycol-2-isodeceth-7 carboxylate.

23. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from at least two of the following esters: a) branched C.sub.5. . .
24. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is a mixture of, based upon the total weight percent of the esters,:. . .
25. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is a mixture comprised of, based upon the total weight percent of the. . .
26. A **personal care** system comprising: a. the **personal care** composition of claim 1; b. water; and c. a polymeric emulsifier and/or a thickener.

27. The **personal care** system of claim 26 comprising, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system: a. at least about 3 percent of the **personal care** composition of claim 1; b. from about 70 percent to about 98 percent of water; and c. from about 0.5. . .
28. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the polymeric emulsifier is polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate; dimethicone copolyol; substituted acrylates; and mixtures thereof.

29. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of carbomers, acrylate copolymers, hydroxyethylcellulose modified with. . .
30. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of acrylates/aminoacrylates copolymer, acrylates/steareth-20 methacrylate copolymer; acrylates/ceteth-20. . .

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:163238 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Cleaning articles comprising a polarphobic region and a high internal phase inverse emulsion
INVENTOR(S):	Gordon, Gregory Charles, Cincinnati, OH, United States Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6001381		19991214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-4001		19980107 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-759546, filed on 5 Dec		

1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5763332 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640049, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shelborne, Kathryne E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1741
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles that are particularly useful in removing perianal soils. These wipes comprise a carrier comprising at least one polarpliobic region, an optional, preferred substrate such as tissue paper web, and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a dispersed internal polar phase. The continuous lipid phase of the emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed internal phase. Inclusion of the polarphobic region allows the ability to control flow of the internal water phase components following rupture of the emulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.

DETD TABLE VI

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
Lipid Phase Ingredients		
Yellow Ceresine Wax (Strahl & Pitsch SP983)	350	7%
Petrolatum (Fisher)	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200 **emulsifier**	150	3%
Arlacel P-135 emulsifier from ICI	25	0.5%
Polar Phase Ingredients		
Sodium Carbonate (anhydrous)	25	0.5%
Dantogard (preservative from Lonza)	25	0.5%
Denatured ethanol (3A from VRW Scientific)	2000	40%
Distilled Water	2375. . .	

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F.

(77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar internal phase and. . .

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:150632 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substantive topical composition
INVENTOR(S): Kaplan, Carl, Memphis, TN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering-Plough Healthcare Products, Inc., Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5989529		19991123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-208091		19981120 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dodson, Shelley A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mazer, Edward H.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 830
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A dermatologically compatible substantive oil-in-water sunscreen composition is disclosed comprising a block polymer substantive agent and a sunscreening agent. The composition is adaptable for dispensing by a spray means.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . with an ABA structure containing poly(hydroxylated ester) blocks and polyethylene glycol blocks. The fatty acid ester of this highly substantive **emulsifying** polymer generally has a C.sub.12 -C.sub.20 chain length. The esters may be oleates, palmitates or stearates. The polyethylene glycol blocks of the highly substantive **emulsifying** agent preferably contain from about 4 to about 50 mol of ethylene oxide and more preferably from about 20 to. . . PEG 30 dipolyhydroxystearate. This product is manufactured by ICI Americas, a subsidiary of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC under the tradename **Arlacel P-135**. PEG 30 dipolyhydroxystearate, preferably is present in a concentration of about 0.01 to about 10.0 percent by weight based on. . .
SUMM . . . frequently desired to incorporate one or more insect repelling agents into the products. The most widely used active ingredient for **personal care** products is N.N-Diethyl-m-toluamide, frequently called "DEET" and commercially available in the form of a concentrate containing at least about 95. . .

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141329 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse emulsion
INVENTOR(S): Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States
Hird, Bryn, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5980922		19991109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759547		19961205 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640268, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shelborne, Kathryne E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1537
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to articles useful in cleansing, and particularly to wet-like cleansing wipes that are especially useful for hard surface cleaning, and in personal cleansing such as baby wipes and particularly for removal of perianal soils. These articles comprise: a carrier; and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises (1) from about 2 to about 60% of a continuous solidified lipid phase comprising a waxy lipid material having a melting point of about 30.degree. C. or higher, (2) from about 39 to about 97% of an internal polar (e.g., water) phase dispersed in the lipid phase; (3) an effective amount of a non-silicon containing emulsifier, where the emulsifier has a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of greater than about 500 centipoise; and (4) and an optional second emulsifier having a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of less than about 400 centipoise. Because the emulsion comprises a waxy external phase, the internal polar phase is retained in the emulsion until in-use shear pressures break the emulsion, thereby providing desired moisture for cleaning. The invention also relates to a process for making the cleaning articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes used in perianal cleaning.

DETD . . . Phase Ingredients

Yellow Ceresine Wax 350 7%
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)
Petrolatum (Fisher) 50 1%
Lubrizol OS# 122102 150 3%
Arlacel P-135 emulsifier 25 0.5%
from ICI
Polar Phase Ingredients
Sodium Carbonate 25 0.5%
(anhydrous)
Dantogard (preservative 25 0.5%
from Lonza)
Denatured ethanol. . .

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Lubrizol OS#122102 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:63180 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cleaning articles comprising a high internal phase inverse emulsion and a carrier with controlled absorbency
INVENTOR(S): Cabell, David William, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States
Ampulski, Robert Stanley, Fairfield, OH, United States
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States
Toussant, John William, West Chester, OH, United States

Cartledge, Jr., James Edwin, West Chester, OH, United States
Nissing, Nicholas James, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5908707		19990601
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-761733		19961205 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2075
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles are described. These wipes comprise a carrier that provides controlled fluid absorbency and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a polar (e.g., water) internal phase. The emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed polar phase. The carrier allows the released internal phase to initially reach and remain on the surface being cleaned, but then absorbs the material at the end of the wiping process.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.
DETD TABLE II

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
Lipid Phase Ingredients:		
Yellow Ceresine Wax (Strahl & Pitsch SP983)	350	7%
Petrolatum (Fisher)	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200 **emulsifier**	150	3%
Arlacel P-135 emulsifier from ICI	50	1%
Polar Phase Ingredients:		
Sodium Carbonate (anhydrous)	25	0.5%
Dantogard (preservative from Lonza)	25	0.5%
Propylene Glycol	500	10%
Distilled Water	4300	77%

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow

ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

DETD TABLE III

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
Lipid Phase Ingredients:		
Yellow Ceresine Wax (Strahl & Pitsch SP983)	350	7%
Petrolatum (Fisher)	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200 **emulsifier**	150	3%
Arlacel P-135 emulsifier from ICI	25	0.5%
Polar Phase Ingredients:		
Sodium Carbonate (anhydrous)	25	0.5%
Dantogard (preservative from Lonza)	25	0.5%
Denatured ethanol (3A from VRW Scientific)	2000	40%
Distilled Water	2375. . .	

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65119 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleaning articles comprising a polarphobic region and a high internal phase inverse emulsion

INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Gregory Charles, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5763332		19980609
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759546		19961205 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640049, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raimund, Christopher
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 53
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1730

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles that are particularly useful in removing perianal soils. These wipes comprise a carrier comprising at least one polarphobic region, an optional, preferred substrate such as tissue paper web, and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a dispersed internal polar phase. The continuous lipid phase of the emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed internal phase. Inclusion of the polarphobic region allows the ability to control flow of the internal water phase components following rupture of the emulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.
DETD TABLE VI

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
Lipid Phase Ingredients		
Yellow Ceresine Wax (Strahl & Pitsch SP983)	350	7%
Petrolatum (Fisher)	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200 **emulsifier**	150	3%
Arlacel P-135 emulsifier from ICI	25	0.5%
Polar Phase Ingredients		
Sodium Carbonate (anhydrous)	25	0.5%
Dantogard (preservative from Lonza)	25	0.5%
Denatured ethanol (3A from VRW Scientific)	2000	40%
Distilled Water	2375. . .	

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar internal phase and. . .

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:17 ON 14 AUG 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:27 ON 14 AUG 2002
L1 0 S ARLACEL P135
L2 0 S POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
L3 23 S DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
L4 5874 S POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL

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L5             0 S L3 AND L4
L6            24 S ARLACEL
                 SEL RN NAME 8 L6
L7             1 S MONAMID S
                 SEL RN L7
                 SEL NAME L7

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, IPA, PROMT, BIOSIS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:26
     ON 14 AUG 2002

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, IPA, PROMT, BIOSIS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14
     AUG 2002
L8           546 S E1-10
L9          1618 S E11-41
L10           22 S L9 AND L8
L11           22 S L9 (S) L8
L12           22 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13       653110 S EMULSIF? OR SURFACT? OR DETERGENT?
L14          193 S L13 AND L8
L15           80 S L13 (S) L8
L16           78 DUP REM L15 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17        28201 S PERSONAL CARE
L18           12 S L16 AND L17

=> s (l13 (s) l9) and l17
L19           22 (L13 (S) L9) AND L17

=> dup rem l19
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19
L20           22 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L20  ANSWER 1 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Branched/block copolymers for treatment of keratinous substrates

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Quaternary ammonium compounds, compositions containing them, and uses
       thereof

L20  ANSWER 3 OF 22  PROMT  COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI   COMPANY.

L20  ANSWER 4 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Propellant compositions comprising a hydrofluorocarbon and a hydrocarbon

L20  ANSWER 5 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Amine and quaternary ammonium compounds made from ketones and aldehydes,
       and compositions containing them

L20  ANSWER 6 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Polyester polyquaternary compounds, compositions containing them, and
       use thereof

L20  ANSWER 7 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     Mild cold pearlizing concentrates

L20  ANSWER 8 OF 22  USPATFULL
TI     System for customized hair products containing surfactants

L20  ANSWER 9 OF 22  USPATFULL
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TI System for customized hair products

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Compositions comprising a radical scavenging compound and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Method of thermo-styling hair

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising a radical scavenging compound and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI In-situ polymerization of oligomers onto hair

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions having reduced dermal irritation

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions and methods comprising sorbohydroxamic acid

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL
TI Skin conditioning composition

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L20 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	83:60156 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Skin conditioning composition
INVENTOR(S):	Dixon, Thomas J., Cincinnati, OH, United States Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4421769		19831220	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-306807		19810929	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Witte, Richard C., Gorman, John V., Mohl, Douglas C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 461
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Skin conditioning compositions are described which comprise an emulsion of a volatile, water-insoluble liquid; gylcerin; a polydiorganosiloxane-polyoxyalkylene copolymer; a surfactant which will emulsify the above named water-insoluble components; and water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . invention. Included among the references disclosing such compositions are Dow Corning's new product information pamphlet--DOW CORNING X2--3225C--A NEW EMULSIFIER FOR **PERSONAL CARE** PRODUCTS. This pamphlet describes polydiorgano siloxane-polyoxyalkylene copolymers. U.S. Pat. No. 4,268,499, May 19, 1981 to Keil discloses antiperspirant emulsions containing. . .
SUMM Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide, **stearic monoethanolamide**, hydrogenated vegetable glycerides, sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate, calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate. Soaps are also acceptable **emulsifiers**. The soaps may be formed in situ in processing the composition and are preferably alkali metal or triethanolamine salts of. . .

=> d ibib abs kwic 20-21

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:56221 USPATFULL
TITLE: Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent
INVENTOR(S): Bissett, Donald L., Hamilton, OH, United States
Bush, Rodney D., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Chatterjee, Ranjit, Fairfield, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4847071		19890711	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-112575		19871022	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Graff, IV, Milton B., Hatfield, Gretchen R., Goldstein, Steven J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1977
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent which are useful for topical application to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure. Combinations of tocopherol sorbate, an anti-inflammatory agent, and a sunscreen are also disclosed.

Also disclosed is a method for using these compositions topically to

prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . be looked upon as a seasonal business is no longer. Sun protection compounds are now included in a diversity of **personal care** products, particularly cosmetic-type products which are worn on a daily basis.
SUMM Examples of useful monionic **emulsifiers** include fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms, fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms condensed with 2. . . glycol of molecular weight 200 to 3000, sorbitol, sorbitan, polyoxyethylene sorbitol, polyoxyethylene sorbitan and hydrophilic wax esters. Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide, **stearic monoethanolamide**, hydrogenated vegetable glycerides, sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate and calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:56219 USPATFULL
TITLE: Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent
INVENTOR(S): Bissett, Donald Lynn, Hamilton, OH, United States
Chatterjee, Ranjit, Fairfield, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4847069		19890711	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-112588		19871022	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Graff, IV, Milton B., Hatfield, Gretchen R., Goldstein, Steven J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2128
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, and an anti-inflammatory agent, which are useful for topical application to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure. Combinations of sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent together with tocopherol sorbate and/or sunscreens are also disclosed.

Also disclosed is a method for using these compositions topically to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . be looked upon as a seasonal business is no longer. Sun protection compounds are now included in a diversity of **personal care** products, particularly cosmetic-type products which are worn on a daily basis.
SUMM Examples of useful nonionic **emulsifiers** include fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms, fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms condensed with 2. . . glycol of molecular weight 200 or 3000, sorbitol, sorbitan, polyoxyethylene sorbitol, polyoxyethylene sorbitan and hydrophilic wax esters. Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide,

stearic monoethanolamide, hydrogenated vegetable glycerides, sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate and calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate.

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=> log h
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    91.76      183.36

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -0.62       -0.62

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:57:30 ON 14 AUG 2002
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